

P. S.—Last year the Conservatives advocated a union of the Provinces, supposing if it could be brought about, that the French Canadians, or the popular influence in this Province could thereby be destroyed. Of course the injustice of the proposition, coming as it did from the minority of this community, never caused them to hesitate. They had an object to attain, the means, therefore, without regard to the kind, were deemed justifiable.

At the time the proposition was made, we pointed out the fallacy, which consisted in the assumption that language, and not principle, would determine the formation of political parties. But even for argument sake, supposing that language would, upon such an event being brought about by forcible means, for we know of no other the Tories would deign to use, still would they be in the minority yet awhile; for the united number speaking the English language in both Provinces, does not equal the number speaking the French language in this Province.

Assuming, however, as we feel we may with justice to the Liberals of Upper Canada, that principle, not language, would determine their conduct then, as steadily as it does now, the following extract from the above tables will show the result of such an iniquitous measure:—

PROVINCES.	<i>For the existing state of things in the two Canadas.</i>	<i>For change of present system, with security for the future.</i>
In Upper Canada,	98,346*	208,603*
In Lower Canada,	32,432	479,484
Totals	130,778	688,087

* One-fifth is added to the number in the table to make up the present population.

Supposing the Colonial Office were inclined to attempt carrying into effect the threat which that most petulant—most rash—most conceited—and most tyrannical of Colonial Ministers, EDWARD GEOFFREY STANLEY, made use of in the House of Commons, in replying

to Mr. ROEBUCK's speech on the state of the Canadas, we know well what would be the consequence—resistance even unto revolution. But supposing that such a thought did exist in the mind of Mr. RICE, it must have arisen from erroneous ideas, which the result of the Elections cannot fail to dispel. The attempt would be more than the value of his place; and now that the case of the Tories is proved so hopeless, we doubt if they or their friend Mr. PATRICK STUART, M. P., will mention the plan again.

If the Tories could calmly look around them, they would quickly perceive that their darling object, the destruction of the French influence as they call it, but popular influence as we call it, and as it is in fact, cannot under any circumstances within their control be brought about. Let them look to the Southern of the United States, where other than the English language is spoken, where the speakers of such languages bear no such proportion to the Anglo-Americans as the immense body of the French Canadians here do to the English, and say if the legitimate influence, without regard to its nature, could have been destroyed, had there been the inclination, without the most tyrannical proceedings, of which, fortunately, the several constitutions do not admit. Again, let them look at home, and say if the speakers of the native language of Scotland—if the speakers of the native language of Ireland—if the speakers of the native language of Wales could, were it desired by the English, be disregarded and treated as nought in Great Britain. Even in Wales, small as that community is, in comparison with that of England, we were told by a Member of Parliament for one of its Counties, that he did not suppose the English language would be generally understood and used in a century from the present time! How then can the Tories hope to attain their fond purpose—the annihilation of the French language, and the subjugation of the will of the many to their dictum.